



Municipality:
Partes/Pasjane
2012/2017

...for my city!

Local Environmental Action Plan



Local Environmental Action Plan

2012/2017



Municipality: Parteš/Pasjane

The project was finance by:



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REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER

Regional Environmental Centre, REC – Office in Kosovo.

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What is REC?

Regional Environmental Centre (REC) is the International Organizations neutral, non-advocating and non-profit organization, which supports the resolution of the environmental problems in Central and Eastern Europe-hand (CEE). This centre fulfils its mission by promoting cooperation among non-governmental organizations (NGOs), governments, businesses and other key environmental persons and by supporting the free exchange of information and public participation in environmental decision-making. REC was established in 1990 by the United States of America, the European Commission and Hungary.

Currently, the REC is legally based on its Charter signed by the governments of 29 countries and the European Commission, and on an international agreement with the government of Hungary. REC's head office is in Szentendre, Hungary, and field offices and state offices in 17 beneficiary countries.



Statement by the Mayor

Partes/Pasjane Municipality, as the youngest municipality in Kosovo, is still in the process of forming its organizational structures. We are aware that this process will require more time, in order for the municipality to operate within its responsibilities, in full capacity.

In that regard, for the purpose of using and setting in function all those capacities it is necessary to have prepared plans that will be fulfilled and applied, aiming at creating the best possible living conditions and better environment, both in terms of economic development and administrative functioning of municipality, and in terms of the best possible environmental regulation.

LEAP will certainly play one of the key roles in achieving that goal. Accordingly, I as the Mayor leading the entire municipality want to express gratitude to all those participating in preparing this plan, in particular REC and their donor – “Sida” for managing and organizing the process of preparing the document Local Environmental Action Plan.

Finally, on this occasion I would express a desire and I will make an effort that after the preparation, this plan also gets implemented within the planned deadline.

*Mayor of Partes/Pasjane Municipality
Nenad Cvetkovic*

Participants in preparing of LEAP document

REC Coordinator

Ferdone Lloncari

Coordinator of Partes Municipality

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Coordinating Body

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Nenad Cvetković, | Mayor |
| 2. Dejan Jovic, | Deputy Mayor |
| 3. Sladjan Mladenovic, | Assembly Speaker |
| 4. Srdjan Jordanovic, | Director of Finance and Budget |

Working Group

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
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| 6. Živojin Trajković, | Sanitary Inspector |
| 7. Nikola Pavlović, | Market Inspector |
| 8. Dragan Jancić, | Building Inspector |
| 9. Novica Stanković, | Head of Urban Development |
| 10. Goran Kostić, | Head of Public Services |
| 11. Dejan Markovic | Utilities Inspector |
| 12. Visar Salihu, | UN Habitat |

Public companies, civil society and non-governmental organizations also contributed in preparing the document.

Legal basis for the preparation of LEAP



Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosovo-Republic of Kosovo
Opština Partes - Pasjane/Komuna e Parteshit - Pasjanit/Municipality of Partes - Pasjane

OPŠTINA PARTES-PASJANE

Po Zakonu 03L-040,i na osnovu Statuta Opštine Partes-Pasjane, Član 8, tacka 1,stav b,na osmoj redovnoj Sednici SO Partes-Pasjane,održanoj dana:31.10.2011.godine,donosi se sledeca:

ODLUKA

O izradi razvojnog plana Opštine i LEAP-a

Na osmoj redovnoj sednici SO Partes-Pasjane,od prisutnih 15 odbornika,glasanjem 8-ZA, 0-PROTIV, 7-UZDRZANO,doneta je Odluka o izradi razvojnog plana Opštine.

Dostaviti:

MALS-u
Ministarstvu zivotne sredine i prostornog planiranja
Odeljenju katastra i geodezije
Gradonacelniku
Arhivi



Predsedavajući SO Partes-Pasjane
Stadjan Mladenovic

[Handwritten signature]

Legal basis that LEAP document referred to

- Law on Spatial Planning, No. 2003/14-2020
- Law on Environmental Protection, No.03/L-025
- Law on Protection of Nature, No. 03/L-233
- Law on Waste, No. 02/L-30
- Law on Waters of Kosovo, No.2004/24
- Law on Cultural Heritage, No. 02/L-88
- Law on Air Protection, No. 2004/30
- Law on Building, No. 2004/15
- Law on Roads, No. 2003/11

Part-I

INTRODUCTION

Local Environmental Action Plan is a strategic document that unifies interests of communities, of different values and perspective, i.e. it is a single framework of development plan for general sustainable development that, in addition to values, needs to recognize and identify environmental problems. Long-standing and permanent environmental degradation and disregarding of rational exploitation of natural resources has led to environmental pollution through emission of harmful gases into eco-system, inflow of polluted waters in natural water resources and through poor management of urban and construction waste. Frequent inclement weather and natural disasters are one of the results of man's negligence as the main factor. By increasing the influence of mankind on preserving and protecting the environment we can change many things, through education and raising awareness of entire population of our community as a whole. Preparation of LEAP is the right path, through which we can set short-term, mid-term and long-term action plans of environmental priority, of strategic importance, we can identify PROBLEMS, conduct measures of protecting the environment we live in.

LEAP is an instrument which:

- Consolidates interests, values and development perspectives
- Creates consensus amongst participants with different interests
- Sets environmental priorities at local level
- Identifies and undertakes appropriate environment protection measures.

Local Environmental Action Plan greatly contributes to solving environmental problems at local level, which represents basis for a sustainable development of community. LEAP, as a development program of municipalities in the region helps in creating the vision of community, assessing environmental problems and in setting priorities, problem defining strategy, as well as in implementing specific activities in order to improve environmental condition and general health condition of people. It also stimulates participation of the public at community level in setting priorities for solving environmental problems at local level. It strengthens partnership of local authorities with civil society, through non-governmental organizations, economy and citizens. It increases transparency, as well as the quality of making decision relating to environment, it increases the capacity and training of community in defining its vital problems pertaining to environment.

Working methodology

Methodology of drawing up the LEAP document started with signing the Memorandum of Understanding by Partes Municipality and REC, after which the municipal assembly rendered a decision on preparing the document as a legal basis. Thereafter, based on the Mayor's decision a Coordinating Body was established, headed by the Mayor, as well as working group composed of representative of all interested parties or parties of interest, starting from citizens themselves to representatives of municipal government and civil society. As foreseen by the Memorandum and by the project document, REC organized a training for members of the working group, in the form of a two-day workshop in Durres, Albania. After that, WG commenced developing a vision of the municipality and assessing the general condition of environment in Partes Municipality. The working group also formed thematic groups for as best as possible review and assessment of environment condition for thematic fields. To prepare a profile of the municipality various sources of information were used, from official documents such as the Municipal Development Plan, from Statistical Office of Kosovo, Hydro-meteorological Institute of Kosovo and the like. It is necessary to stress that MuSPP project, implemented by UN Habitat, has also helped a lot as a source of data, through their filed officer who was also a member of the working group.

Upon preparing the first draft of LEAP, REC organized a national workshop with all municipal coordinators and REC Coordinators, where all municipalities presented their document and shared experiences with other municipalities, all that in order to produce a better quality and comprehensive document on condition assessment, setting of priority fields and identifying priority projects for solving environmental problems. The workshop was also attended by national experts hired by the project to provide professional assistance in drafting the document, and primarily in assessing the situation and action plans for each municipality, depending on the priority areas. Experts analyzed each LEAP document separately and then they proposed an action plan and prepared a report, which was translated and sent to all coordinators for adoption and including of their suggestions in the final draft of LEAP.

Following that, in cooperation with members of the working group, coordinators prepared an action plan and the final version of the document, which was forwarded to assembly for adoption procedure. Before that, LEAP was also deliberated upon by the Assembly Finance Committee due to financial implications of the action plan and then went for adoption.

VISION

"Partes/ Pasjane, environmentally clean municipality, developed environment in terms of culture, sports, education and farming".

Part-2

MUNICIPAL PROFILE

1.1. Geographic position of Partes/Pasjane Municipality

Kosovo is situated in the central part of the Balkan Peninsula, in South Eastern Europe, covering an area of 10,887 square kilometers, with an average altitude of about 800 meters, but with distinct changes in relief and morphology of terrain. The lowest parts of Kosovo are located at an altitude of 270 meters (White Drin) at the border with Albania, and the highest point is Djeravica with an altitude of 2,656 meters. Kosovo borders with Macedonia, Serbia, Montenegro and Albania. Kosovo is a territory consisting of wide valleys up to high mountains where snow cover remains even during summer, as the Sar Mountain, Mokna and Gjeravica.

1.1.1. TOWN'S HISTORY

The main administrative center of Pasjane Municipality, mentioned as a settlement as far back as in 13th century, during the reign of Vukan, the eldest son of Stefan Nemanja. This information can be found in the Constantinople Gazette, the property of archives in Sarajevo. For Turkish caravans 43 Pasjane was a lodging house on the road from Constantinople to Novi Pazar, i.e. for caravan 9 on the road from Novi Pazar to Constantinople. The settlement got its name from Turkish words 'pas' and 'han', the translation of which means 'ride'–'dismount'.

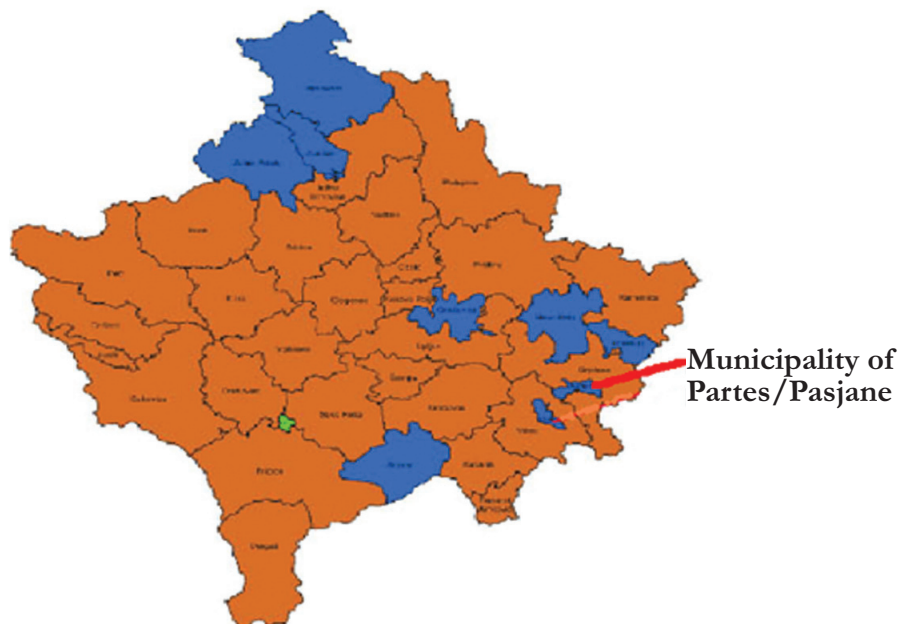
Partes/Pasjane Municipality, Parteš-Pasjane, which was formerly a unit of Gjilan/Gnjilane Municipality, was established on August 19, 2010, based on the Comprehensive Proposal for the Kosovo Status Settlement, and the Law Administrative Boundaries of Municipalities, No. 03/L-041, of the Ahtisaari's Plan, and then the foundations were set by municipal preparatory team, whereas the first municipal elections were held on June 20/July 18, 2010.

1.1.2. GEOGRAFIC POSITION OF MUNICIPALITY

Parteš/Pasjane Municipality is situated in the outmost east of Kosovo, about 8 km southeast of Gjilan/Gnjilane, at the crossroads Gjilan/Gnjilane – Ferizaj/Urosevac, in the vicinity of border triangle with Serbia and Macedonia, and about 56 km from the capital, Prishtine/Pristina.

The municipality borders municipality of Gjilan/Gnjilane in the north, east and south, and municipality of Viti/Vitina in the south-west.

Municipality consists of three cadastral units, out of which each has a settlement. The biggest settlement is Pasjane, which is also the administrative center of municipality, whereas Partes and Donja Budriga are the other two smaller settlements in municipality.



1.2. CLIMATE FEATURES

The climate is moderate continental, with long, hot summers and short mild winters. Average annual temperature is 11°C. The hottest months are July and August. Maximum temperature in July is 37-39°C, while in August it is from 37.4 to 39°C. The lowest temperature in January ranges from -21 to -29°C, while annual rainfall ranges from 540 to 820mm. Solar hours (sunny hours) per year amount to 1500-2200hours / year.

1.2.1. Temperature

As for the temperature, it is quite high in our municipality, but we can not do the measuring due to lack of instruments required for that purpose. But based on a high number of fires during summer we can conclude it was very high.

1.2.2. Precipitation

Autumn and spring are rainy, which is a problem for our municipality, as well as winter due to heavy snowfall, as large amounts of water come from forests situated immediately above the village, and all that water flows into the river which then floods households and fields.

Hail also occurs very often in the territory of our municipality, thus destroying the crop of farmers.

1.2.3. Winds

Very strong winds blow in the territory of our municipality, the main reason being that we are surrounded by forests, so that they are almost constantly present in the territory of the municipality.

1.3. Demography and social development

Pasjane/Partes is rural municipality with an area of 28,64 square kilometers.

Taking into account that Partes/Pasjane is a new municipality, it currently does not have any statistics on the number of residents and other necessary data. Data that we have are taken from the Strategic Spatial Plan of Gjilan/Gnjilane Municipality, LEAP, and other official documents.

According to those sources, Partes/Pasjane Municipality has about 3,960 residents, with 1,087 families and average number of 4 members per family. Municipal territory is mostly populated by Serbs, who make more than 99% of the total population.

- Population: 3,960
- Number of families: 1,087
- Ethnicity: 99% Serbs
- Displaced persons without an estimated number of about 883
- Residents living abroad, the number of which is estimated to exceed 405 persons.

The highest rate of employment is in public sector - administration, health care and education.

Partes/Pasjane Municipality has several public health care, educational and cultural institutions, all deployed in both units. Social circumstances in the municipality, as a newly established municipality, are quite poor, so that social services are also rather underdeveloped. According to data there are 75 social welfare beneficiaries, which shows that in the territory of the municipality there are also indigent families which are in need of social welfare.

1.4. ECONOMY

Economy of Partes Municipality is characterized as rural and quite undeveloped economy. The main economic activity is farming, namely crop growing and livestock breeding by using of farming area and pastures in higher areas of municipality.

1.4.1. Farming

The main economic activity in Partes/Pasjane municipality is farming production.

Partes/Pasjane Municipality lies at an altitude of 473 meters, it is of rural type, with fertile land in the valley of the Binacka Morava, of predominantly agricultural character, with extremely good water balance due to the Morava, which allows the development of agriculture as economic activity and reduces unemployment. Land in Partes Municipality is of various features, mostly arable farming land, about 1,400 ha. In municipal territory there are also deciduous forests and grasslands, which can be used for developing livestock breeding.

About 90% of the population in Partes Municipality is engaged in farming.

Partes/Pasjane Municipality has considerable farming land resources and land for other purposes, such as pastures and forests. Today, most of the population is mainly engaged in the growing crops, such as wheat and corn, as well as alfalfa as fodder, and potatoes for human nutrition. Farming products are mostly used for producers' needs, while a small quantity is intended for the market. The following crops are predominantly grown on agricultural land:

- Farming crops – over 1,430 ha
- Orchards – only 5.41 ha
- Vineyard – 3.42 ha and
- Meadows – about 260.97 ha.

Beekeeping as an agricultural activity is very low and estimates read that about 1% of the population is engaged in beekeeping, including for sale and for own needs.

Over 90 % of the population is engaged in livestock breeding, predominantly breeding pigs, but in most cases for own needs and a very small portion for the market.

The following table shows the use of land by purpose:

- Forests – area of 624 ha
- Pastures – 351 ha
- Meadows – 260.97ha
- Vineyards – 3.42ha
- Orchards – 5.41 ha
- Plow fields – 1,430 ha.

1.4.2 Industry

Although there are two industrial capacities in the territory of municipality, AOS – a privately owned company for the production of fruit juices RC Cola, which does not employ any residents of the municipality, and a factory of radiators, which is not operational.

1.4.3. Tourism and small-scale industry

Tourism as an economic activity is underdeveloped and disorganized in our municipality. However, municipality is in possession of large areas under forests, which could be used for great many purposes, even tourism.

In the territory of our municipality there are about 40 registered businesses, mostly in catering and trade, employing about 100 workers.

1.5. SOCIAL SERVICES

1.5.1 Education

Education system is organized to start from preschool and elementary education, to secondary school education, but a bigger problem is school space, which is very limited. It is best illustrated by the fact that 5 secondary schools conducts teaching process in the buildings of elementary schools. The total area of school buildings is 3,840 m².

Partes has the following:

- 3 elementary schools, where the teaching process is conducted in those 3 school buildings
- 5 secondary schools, the teaching process is conducted in elementary school buildings
- preschool education, 40 students
- elementary education, 479 students
- secondary education – college-preparatory high school, 66 students.

1.5.2. Health care

In the territory of municipality there are 2 infirmaries, one in Partes and one in Donja Budriga, whereas in Pasjane there is a family medicine center. In addition, a hospital was built in Pasjane but it is still not operational. As regards technical and professional staff, paid from the Kosovo budget, i.e. municipal budget, there are 6 nurses and two support staff. We do not have a single physician on the payroll since there is no budget. Medical services of physicians are rendered through a parallel system of the Republic of Serbia. When the municipality was separated from central municipality of Gjilan/Gnjilane the budget required for Partes Municipality was not transferred. However, we have devised an organigram for the hospital that was built and it foresees 112 positions in total. The proposal and request were addressed to the presidency and the Assembly of Kosovo Republic for consideration and adoption.

As for health care services, a good part of them are covered by parallel institutions, since the municipality is currently in no position to provide adequate services to citizens with the budget that we have at the moment.

1.5.3. Sports and culture

As for sports and culture, we have a football club Pasjane, competing in the second league of Kosovo, but it does not have an adequate football field that would meet the requirements of the Football Federation of Kosovo. We also have a registered handball club. In addition, we have 2 registered culture and art associations.

1.6. UTILITY SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.6.1 Infrastructure –main regional roads

Two regional roads go through the territory of municipality, road Gjilan/Gnjilane – Ferizaj/Urosevac and regional road Gjilan/Gnjilane – Presevo, which enables residents to connect with other municipal centers, including also the Republic of Serbia.

Roads connecting villages were also paved and they enable residents to be well connected. However, their condition is rather poor. Transport of residents is mostly entrusted with private transport organizations, be they municipal or interurban. Road network is rather developed and Partes/Pasjane Municipality is well connected with regional and local roads, but roads are in bad condition and measures need to be taken as soon as possible to have them improved. It is also necessary to pave rural roads in order to reduce dust boot that affects air pollution and thereby deteriorates the environment as a whole and human health.



1.6.2. Water supply services

Water is supplied partly via water supply system and in part directly from wells or natural springs. In Pasjane settlement, with around 1,850 residents, water supply system was built, which is supplied with water from a reservoir with the capacity of 300 m³, thus supplying about 460 families in Pasjane village.

In Partes village there is also a built water supply system, supplied with water from a reservoir with the capacity of 300 m³, thus supplying about 380 families with potable water.

In Donja Budriga they built a primary water supply network but the secondary network has not been set up yet, while the water spring is in Zhegra village. The rest of the residents are supplied with water from wells, in which water quality is not controlled and they can cause diseases, thereby also causing poor sanitary conditions for residents. Management and maintenance of water supply system, as well as continuous testing of water quality is the responsibility of regional company "Hidromorava".

1.6.3. Sewerage

Sewerage services are in the phase of expansion, so that today about 80 % of the population of Pasjane village is provided with this very important service. In villages of Partes and Donja Budriga they also have a set up sewerage network, so that more than 90 % of residents are provided with this service. It is important to point out that all sewer water, whether from individual or collective sources flow into waterways without any treatment,

which poses a major problem due to pollution of rivers and creeks, and thereby pollution of land long the rivers. Nobody is tasked with management and maintenance of the sewerage system, so that it is an additional problem for the environment.

1.6.4. Postal and internet services

In Partes Municipality in addition to PTK services there are also services provided by ‘Telekom Srbija’ as a parallel institution. In Partes/Pasjane Municipality there is no internet network, which creates lots of difficulties in telecommunications and in providing good municipal services to citizens.

1.6.5. Electricity supply services

Municipality has electricity supply network that distributes electricity to citizens, but it has quite obsolete infrastructure and poses a risk for the residents. In the territory of municipality KEK does not have its office, so that payment collection from citizens is very low.



Part 3

ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT ENVIRONMENT CONDITION

3.1. ENVIRONMENT, POLLUTION AND DEGRADATION

Nature is very important, it is a home for all living creatures, from the very genesis of flora and fauna to humankind. Preservation of environment is a priority of our entire planet, and us alone.

For that purpose people are compelled to accept a part of their obligations that will contribute to the improvement of their environment, since they contributed to its deterioration.

3.1.1. AIR

Air pollution problems in our municipality are not major, since our municipality does not currently have any industrial capacities. Pollution is mostly caused by exhaust gases from motor vehicles and electricity generators, dust from unpaved roads and chimneys of houses during the heating season.

In the field of air protection Partes/Pasjane Municipality needs to start undertaking necessary measures, starting from being familiar with quantity level of pollution, which can be provided by conducting a high quality monitoring of air quality.

Steps that must be taken are the following:

- introduce continuous monitoring of air quality
- solving the issue of sewerage
- solving the issue of utility waste
- standardize the degree of pollution by motor vehicles.

This would create preconditions for good air protection against further pollution.

Currently there is insufficient implementation of laws and standards pertaining to emissions into the air and its quality.

3.1.2. WATER

Water resources

The area of Partes/Pasjane Municipality is extremely rich in water resources. Within its territory we have one river and three creeks.

Danger of pollution is particularly present at the time of discharge of the big river Binacka Morava, which occasionally floods the spring area, carrying with it huge quantities of faecal and other pollutants. To have this situation improved it would be required to undertake preventive measures, to forestall pollution of rivers and underground waters by waste water and other impurities such as urban waste. Also, all houses should get connected to sewerage system, and at the end of the main sewer for faecal water it is necessary to build a septic tank or some other water treatment system.

Danger is also manifested in continuous rainfall, which affects the quantity and increase of water level in rivers. They flood large areas of high quality farming land.

There is also danger of flooding large areas of municipality due to unregulated waterways, absence of flood control facilities/levees along the river.

Based on analysis of the current water quality in the area of Partes/Pasjane Municipality we identified numerous problems that cause degradation of quality of surface and underground waters.

Existing problems that endanger the water quality in this area are the following:

- the issue of potable water supply,
- the issue of separating and treatment of utility and industrial waste water,
- impairing of sanitary-hygienic regime in protective zones of potable water springs,
- discharging of waste water, conducting of business activities, uncontrolled solid waste disposal and the like in waters,
- constant danger of flooding large areas due to unregulated waterways and lack of flood control facilities.

Recommendations for solving the key water problems

Based on identified problems, causes and consequences of the current situation the goals and measures were established to protect water quality, primarily to protect all significant springs and waterways, to have a high quality water supply, drainage and treatment of waste water, to implement specific measures of protection against some pollutants, to provide adequate monitoring, supervision and legal and institutional framework.

It would be required to do the following:

1. build atmospheric and faecal sewerage system in Partes/Pasjane Municipality
2. enact and implement protection programs in the zones of sanitary protection in the area of Partes/Pasjane Municipality
3. build a levee along the river B. Morava in Pasjane
4. enact municipal decisions on protecting waters against pollution and a decision on the zones of sanitary protection of potable water sources
5. have all registered pollutants, i.e. production capacities implement projects of building their own devices for pre-treatment of waste waters.

3.2.1. Water supply

Over 80 % of Partes population is supplied with drinking water from public water supply system and water quality also meets the standards governing this area. Water quality is monitored regularly, firstly by the institute and also by “XX” Company which manages the infrastructure of water supply system. Water quality for a part of population supplied with water from wells or from natural springs is not monitored by any official institution, which means such water is not controlled and is not in line with standards adopted by the Republic of Kosovo for drinking water.

3.2.2. Waste water

Similarly, more than 90 % of Partes population is provided with sewerage services, but waste water flow directly into waterways and water basins without a pre-treatment, so that it exerts pressure on surface waters and rivers in the entire territory of municipality. That considerably deteriorates the condition of environment and it is thus essential to undertake measures as soon as possible, in order not to impair the situation further, thereby improving it gradually. It means that in the upcoming period it is necessary to build water treatment capacities, starting from mechanical treatment, septic tanks, to building of complex solutions such as plants for biological and chemical treatment of polluted waters.

3.2.3. Waste management

Management of urban waste falls under the responsibility of a regional company seated in neighboring municipality of Gjilan/Gnjilane, which conducts purchase and transport of waste, while the municipality does not have its municipal organization. Through many sources of financing by foreign donors residents are well supplied with containers, but there is still need for additional ones. One of the bigger problems in the field of waste management are unauthorized landfills, as a consequence of citizens' awareness level, but also as a consequence of poor organization of purchase and transport of waste to regional landfill. That is why it is necessary to have these services rendered by way of a municipal organization that would contract its services with the regional landfill.

Adoption of the new Law on Waste Management created a possibility to establish municipal companies or to hire private companies that would engage in the purchase and transport of waste, and by that the problem of unauthorized landfills would be alleviated or eradicated.

3.3. SPATIAL PLANNING

3.3.1. Partes/Pasjane MUNICIPALITY STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Spatial planning means planning of physical space that surrounds us: space in which our houses are built, space in urban and rural areas, space in which we work, roads, infrastructure, cultural and natural heritage. Spatial Plan of Kosovo is a document that promotes joint interests of Kosovo inhabitants, for faster economic development, aiming at improving the living conditions, simultaneously protecting the resources, natural and cultural heritage.

Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (MESP) adopted the following:

- Law on Spatial Planning
- Spatial Plan of Kosovo, based on which every municipality will devise its own Municipal Strategic Development Plan

Partes/Pasjane Municipality has commenced drawing up this strategic document with the support of MuSPP project, which is implemented by UN Habitat.

Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning has also adopted the following laws and strategic documents:

- Law on Environmental Protection, which is also the basis for the
- Kosovo Strategy for Environmental Protection, and from it the following stems
- Kosovo Action Plan for Environmental Protection, from which the following stems
- LEAP –preparation is underway

3.3.2. Land use

Land situated in the territory of municipality is mostly arable land, part of it are pastures and meadows, while 1/3 are deciduous forests. The land is predominantly used for farming, starting from crop plants production, which is dominant, to the use of pastures and meadows for livestock production.

- Forests- 624 ha,
- Pastures - 351,
- Meadows - 260.97ha
- Vineyards - 3.42ha
- Orchards 5.41 ha
- Plow fields – 1,430 ha.

Total area covers 10.87 square kilometers.

There is no information about fertile land reduction, neither there is any on the change of purpose.

Part 4

NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

1.1. Natural resources

Protection of natural resources and cultural heritage areas falls under the competence of MESP and it is regulated by the Law on Environmental Protection. Both cultural and natural heritage are commonwealth that needs to be used and protected for future generations. Although Kosovo is a small area it is rich in various herbs and animal species that live in this small area. However, this treasure is quite endangered by uncontrolled human activities such as quarries, road construction, chaotic urbanization and the like. The same applies to the territory of Partes/Pasjane Municipality, although to a lesser extent since that is typical rural area and still does not have such developed industry or other activities that affect endangering of natural resources.

1.2. Biodiversity

What also characterizes the territory of municipality is increasingly intensive human activity that affects deterioration of natural resources. Deforestation is an activity of residents that reduces total area covered with forests and thereby reduces herbal and animal species as well.

As for fauna in the territory of municipality, in addition to domestic animals such as pigs, cows, horses and the like, there are wild animals such as rabbits, foxes, fish, etc.

As a newly established municipality it still has no protected areas and has no statistical data on biodiversity in the municipality, whether on wild species or cultivated, i.e. domestic species.

1.3. Cultural heritage

- "Churches of Christ the Saviour"

from 13th century in Donja Budriga on a hill called Glavicica, where there are foundations of a wall, where restoration, reconstruction and preparation of original project is underway

- "Curative Spring"

a spring in a tree (OAK) several centuries old, in Pasjane, in a place called Gaber

- "Church of St. Transfiguration in Pasjane"

from 14th century, rich in frescoes, last time restored in 18th century.

4.4. Forests

Partes/Pasjane Municipality owns a large area covered with forests, around 624 ha.

As in many other municipalities in Partes municipality forests are quite endangered due to un-planned deforestation and destruction of forests as a natural resource, as well as a source of economic activity.

Problem of general land pollution also exists to a considerable extent due to allowing various solid material, liquids and gases into the soil (heavy metals, pesticides, herbicides, utility industrial waste water and the like).

As regards the implementation of measures and activities in the field of protection of forests it is necessary, as a priority, to undertake the following measures:

- develop a project of long-term improvement of the current condition of forests,
- conduct forestation of barren land suitable for forestation with autochthonous species,
- build parks,
- implement laws and rules relating to deforestation and use of forests
- undertake anti-erosion biological measures on barren land (forestation).

VISION

"Environmentally clean and developed environment in terms of culture, sports, education and farming"

The town will be distinguished for clean and undisturbed environment, protection of natural resources, historic and culture monuments and for sustainable economic development.

The following sources will be used for that:

- energy sources
- ecological sources
- water (mini hydroelectric power plants)
- land (thermal energy)
- wind(wind energy)
- Vetar (energija vetra)



Goals

- G1** Create favourable conditions to implement the Local Environmental Action Plan (LEAP).
- G2** Promote clean and attractive environment, economically developed, turning it into a peaceful place for local and international investments.
- G3** Upgrade the environment, raise awareness on preservation of natural resources and values, which would ensure conditions for sustainable development for the needs of the community and citizens in general.
- G4** Preservation, protection and rehabilitation of cultural and historical heritage.
- G5** Increase attractiveness for foreign and domestic investors, by drawing up offers for local development.
- G6** Cross-border cooperation on joint interests in the field of preservation of environment, namely: land, water and air.

Purpose

Reducing pollution and degradation of environment and protection of natural resources

1. Well-balanced spatial development and preservation of agricultural land.
2. Ensure access to all when it comes to infrastructure and provision of high quality public services.
3. LEAP is aimed at granting each citizen the right to contribute in preservation of environment, identifying problems and in setting priorities.
4. Rational use of all resources in order for them to be sufficient for future generations.
5. Establishing control and management of areas affected or endangered by floods
6. Inclusion of all settlements in public services and infrastructure

Strategic priorities

1. Building waste water treatment plants.
2. Provision of necessary infrastructure to create conditions for investing in economic development.
3. Setting up and operationalization of public urban and interurban transport.
4. Inclusion of all settlements in public services and infrastructure.

Part 5

RESULTS OF SURVEY AND PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

4. ENVIRONMENT

Aiming at better assessment of environment condition in the territory of municipality and identifying of priority problems and resolving thereof, within the project REC organized a survey to get the perception of citizens on environmental problems. In order to conduct this survey 2,000 examinees were surveyed in urban areas of Partes/Pasjane. This number of examinees is divided in the ratio of 52 % of men and 49 % of women. Breakdown is based on data taken from the census of 2011. Further breakdown of the sample was done by age groups, for both men and women: 10 % of examinees were in the age group under 18; 20 % in the age group ranging from 18 to 25; 43 % in the age group ranging from 25 to 50; 20 % in the age group ranging from 50 to 65; and 7 % in the age group older than 65. This breakdown by age groups is based on the number of examinees falling under particular age group, impact and reflection they have in social, political and economic trends, as well as impact and reflection they may have in the near future.

Results of public survey on priorities

Sample breakdown for Partes/Pasjane Municipality

Municipality	Gender	Men (51%)					Women				
		Age	>18	18-25	25-50	50-65	65+	>18	18-25	25-50	50-65
Partes-Pasjane	# I	10%	20%	43%	20%	7%	10%	20%	43%	20%	7%
	examinees										
	500	26	51	110	51	17	25	49	106	49	16

Perception of current environment condition

1. Current environment condition in the territory of your municipality?

		good	unsatisfactory	do not know
Gender	Men	13	226	4
		5.3%	93.0%	1.6%
	Women	5	250	2
		1.9%	97.3%	0.8%
Total		18	476	6
		3.6%	95.2%	1.2%

When asked how they assessed current condition in the territory of their municipality, the majority, 95.2 % of examinees from Partes answered the condition in their municipality was unsatisfactory.

This answer varies a little, when compared by gender. Women perceive condition unsatisfactory, 97.3% of them, and 93.0% of men – see the illustration down below on charts.

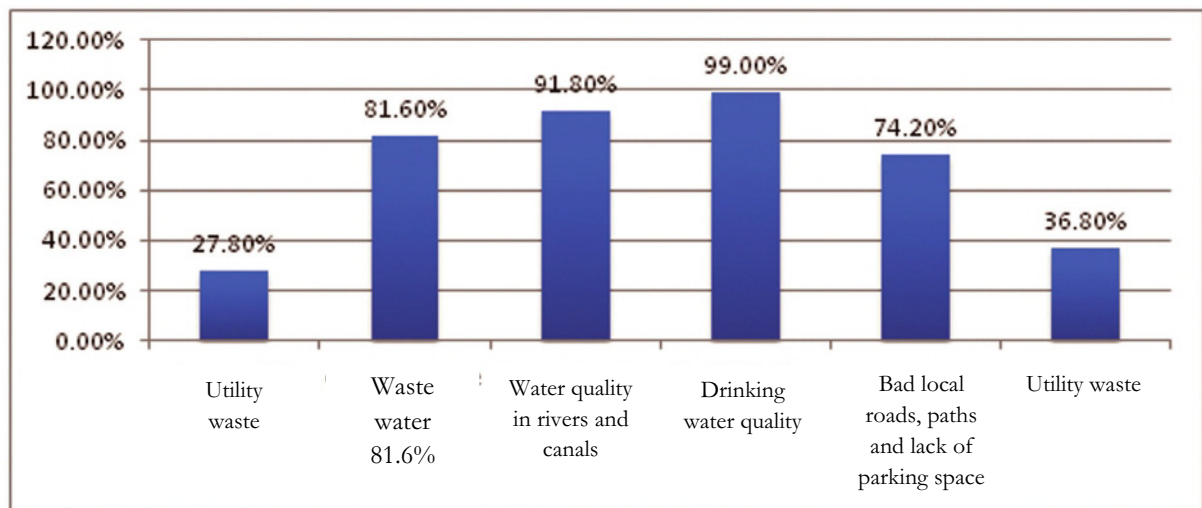
2. Five major environmental problems in your municipality?

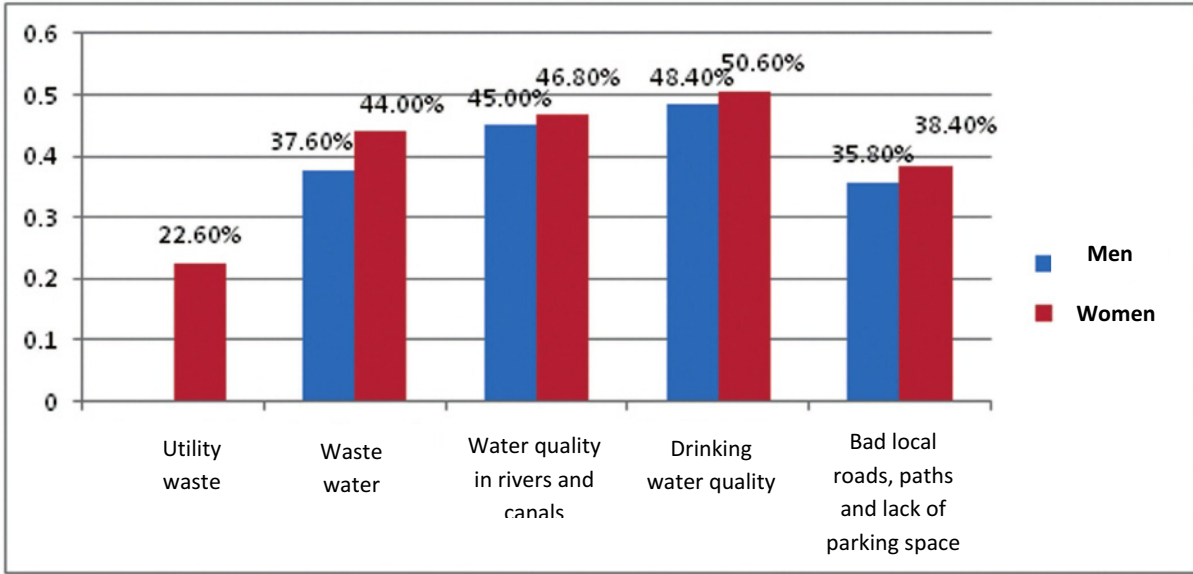
	Waste water	Utility waste (garbage)	Water quality in rivers and canals	Drinking water quality	Bad local roads paths, and lack of parking space
Men	188 37.6%	26 5.2%	225 45.0%	242 48.4%	179 35.8%
Women	220 44.0%	113 22.6%	234 46.8%	253 50.6%	192 38.4%
Total	408 81.6%	139 27.8%	459 91.8%	495 99.0%	371 74.2%

Residents of Partes/Pasjane municipality noted the following as major environmental problems:

- 1) drinking water quality
- 2) water quality in rivers and canals
- 3) waste water, and
- 4) bad local roads, paths and lack of parking space

In this case too the comparison of environmental problems perception did not change as regards gender, see illustrated charts further below.





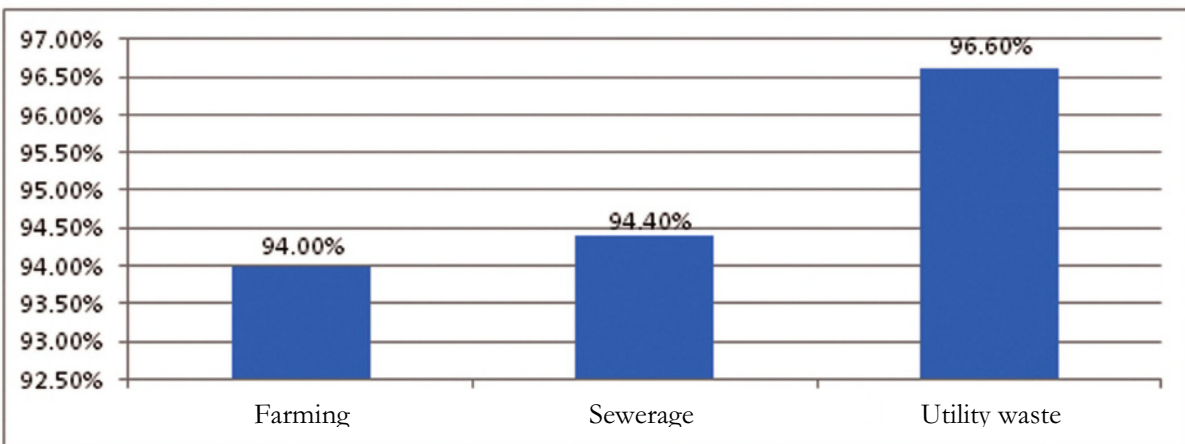
1.3. Three major environment pollutants your municipality?

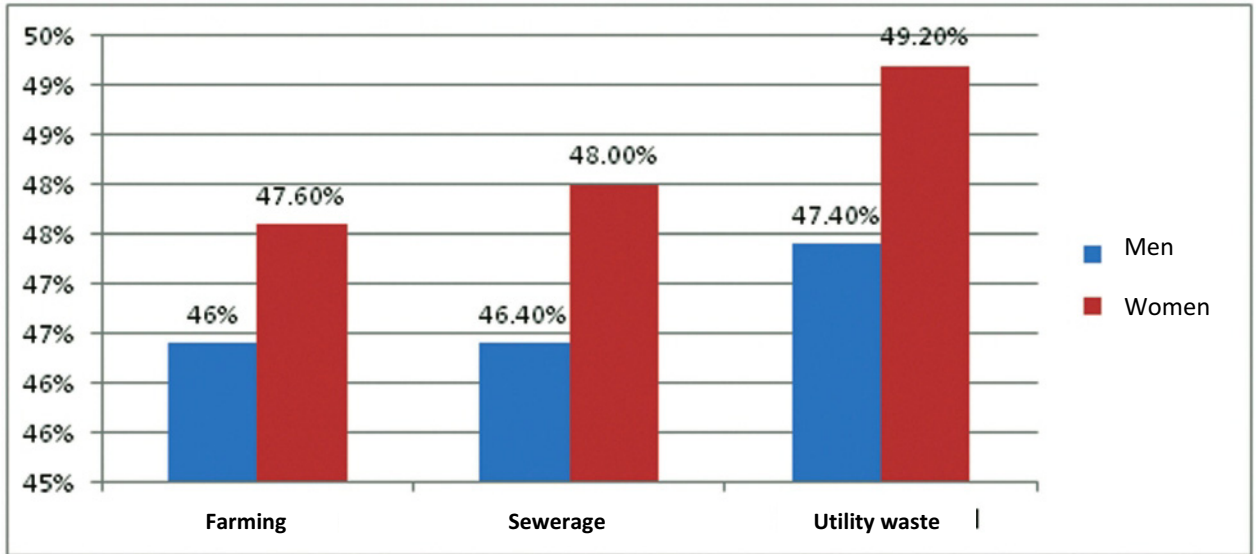
	Farming	Sewerage	Utility waste	Traffic	Heating fuels
Men	232	232	237	6	8
	46.4%	46.4%	47.4%	1.2%	1.6%
Women	238	240	246	7	17
	47.6%	48.0%	49.2%	1.4%	3.4%
Total	470	472	483	13	25
	94.0%	94.4%	96.6%	2.6%	5.0%

Partes municipality examinees noted the following as major pollutants:

- utility waste
- sewerage, and
- farming.

This breakdown does not vary much in terms of gender, for more information see the chart: Major environment pollutants in your municipality.



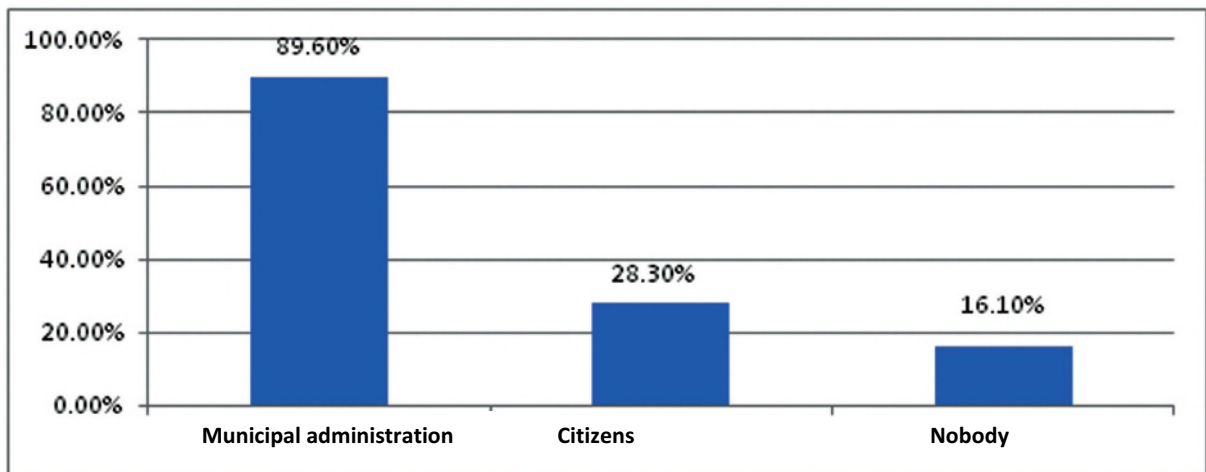


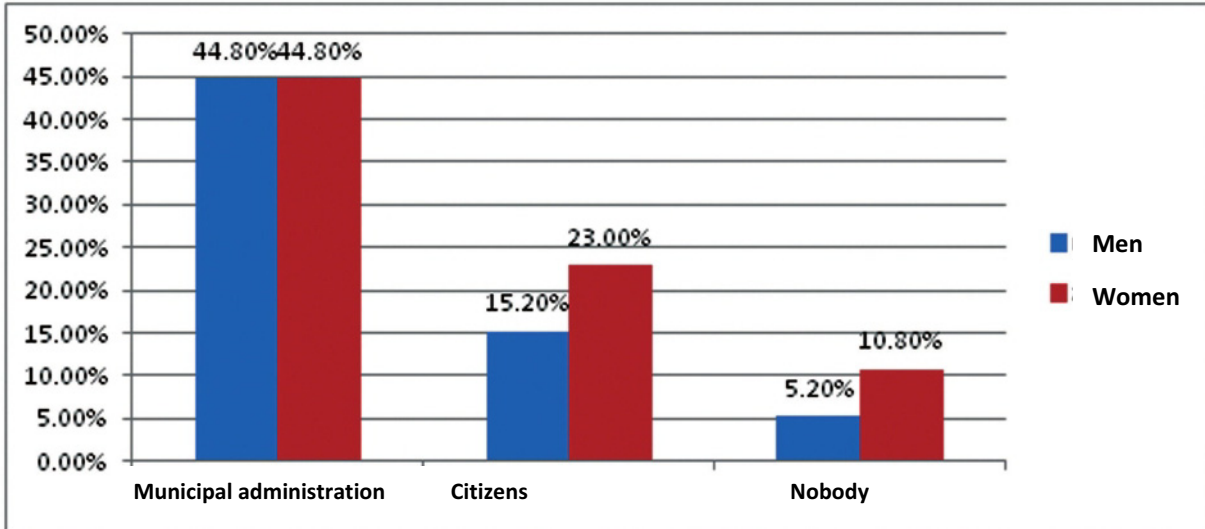
1.4. Two most engaged institutions in solving environmental problems?

	Municipal government	Municipal socially-owned companies	NGOs or civil society	Citizens	Nobody
Men	224 44.8%	1 .2%	1 .2%	76 15.2%	26 5.2%
Women	224 44.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	115 23.0%	54 10.8%
Total	448 89.6%	1 0.2%	1 0.2%	141 28.3%	80 16.1%

Examinees from Partes mostly support municipal administration in solving environmental problems, whereas citizens were selected as the second option.

1.5. Who is engaged in solving environmental problems?

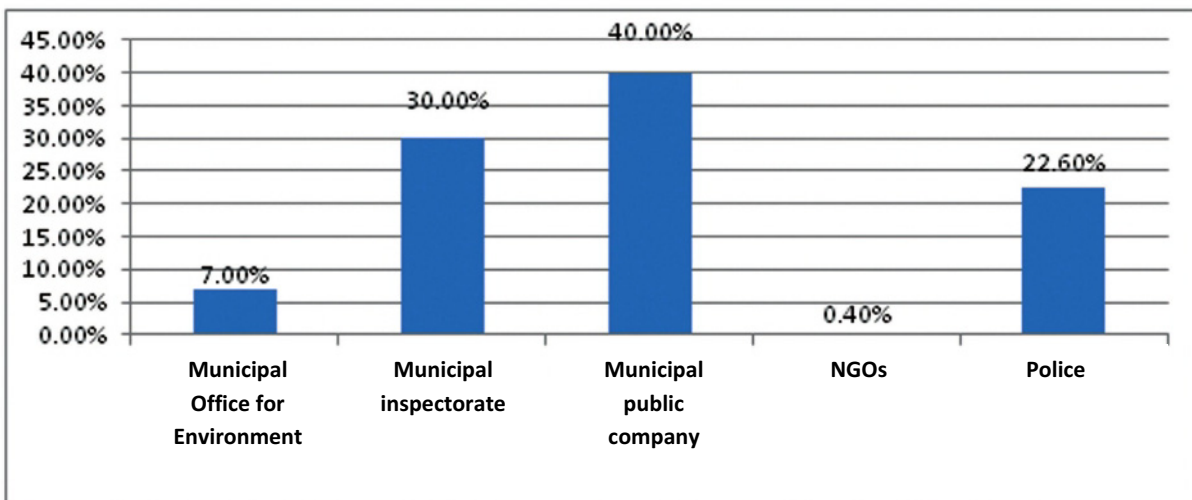


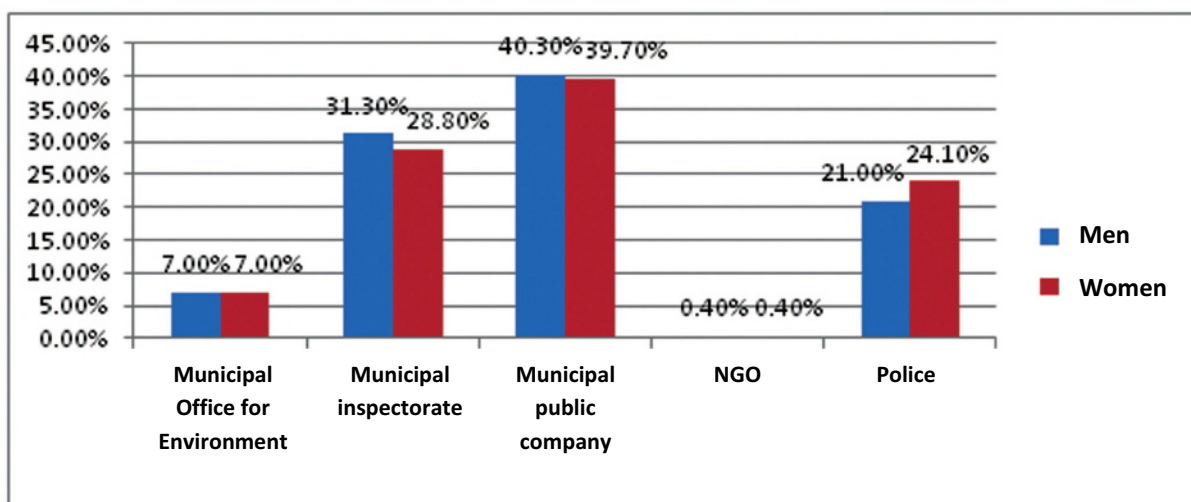


1.6. In case you personally had a problem relating to environment, whom would you address for solving that problem?

	Responsible municipal office for environment	Municipal inspectorate	Municipal public company	NGOs	Police
Men	17 7.0%	76 31.3%	98 40.3%	1 0.4%	51 21.0%
Women	18 7.0%	74 28.8%	102 39.7%	1 0.4%	62 24.1%
		150	200	2	113
Total	7.0%	30.0%	40.0%	0.4%	22.6%

For individual environmental problems citizens of Partes/Pasjane municipality would address municipal public companies, and secondly they would address municipal inspectorate. Further below see the chart illustration.



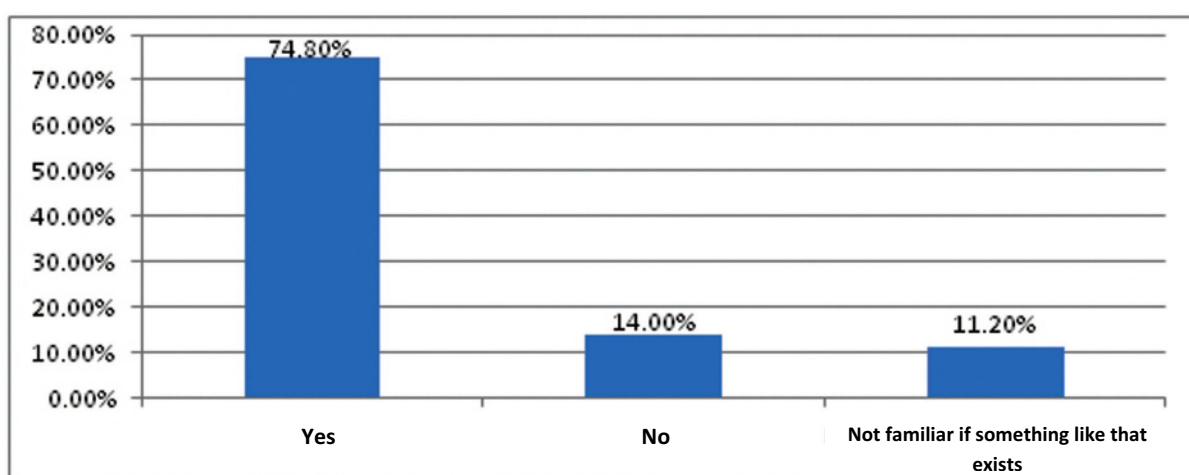


2. DEVELOPMENT AND INFORMATION STRATEGY

2.1. Is municipality in need of a new development strategy?

	YES	NO	Not familiar if something like that exists
Men	180 74.1%	36 14.8%	27 11.1%
Women	194 75.5%	34 13.2%	29 11.3%
TOTAL	374 74.8%	70 14.0%	56 11.2%

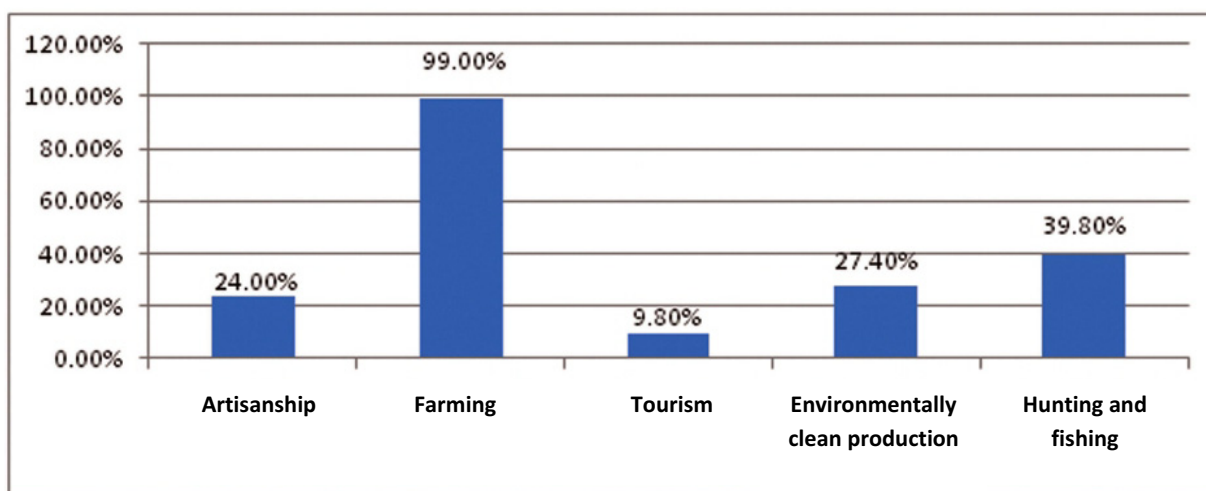
When asked whether Partes municipality needed a new development strategy, most of interviewees said it did, 74.8%, 14.0% said it did not, and 11.2 % said they were not familiar if something like that existed. Concerning this, women and men have almost the same opinion. Further below see the chart illustration.



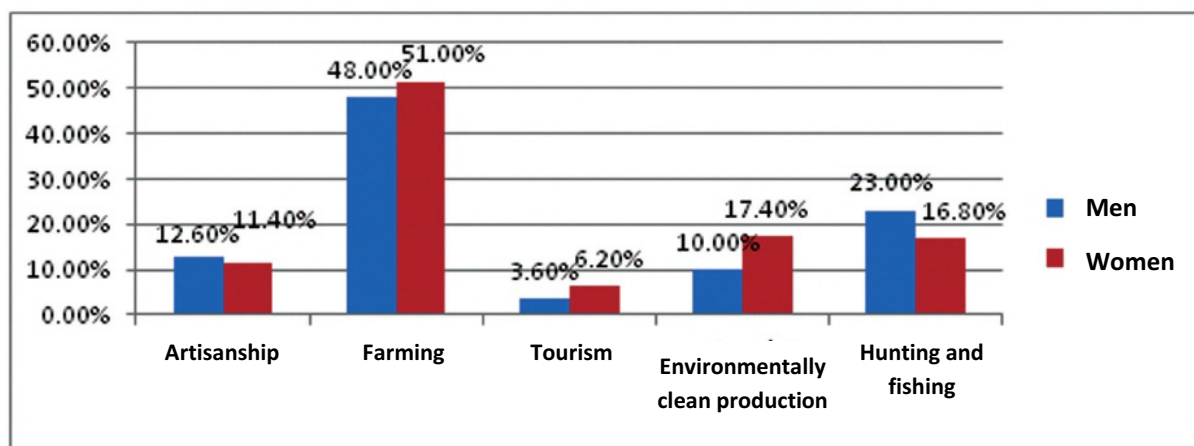
2.2. Which economic activity would be the basis for future development of your municipality?

	Artisanship	Farming	Tourism	Environmentally clean production	Hunting and fishing
Men	63 12.6%	240 48.0%	18 3.6%	50 10.0%	115 23.0%
Women	57 11.4%	255 51.0%	31 6.2%	87 17.4%	84 16.8%
Total	120 24.0%	495 99.0%	49 9.8%	137 27.4%	199 39.8%

2.3. What should be the basis for the development of your municipality?

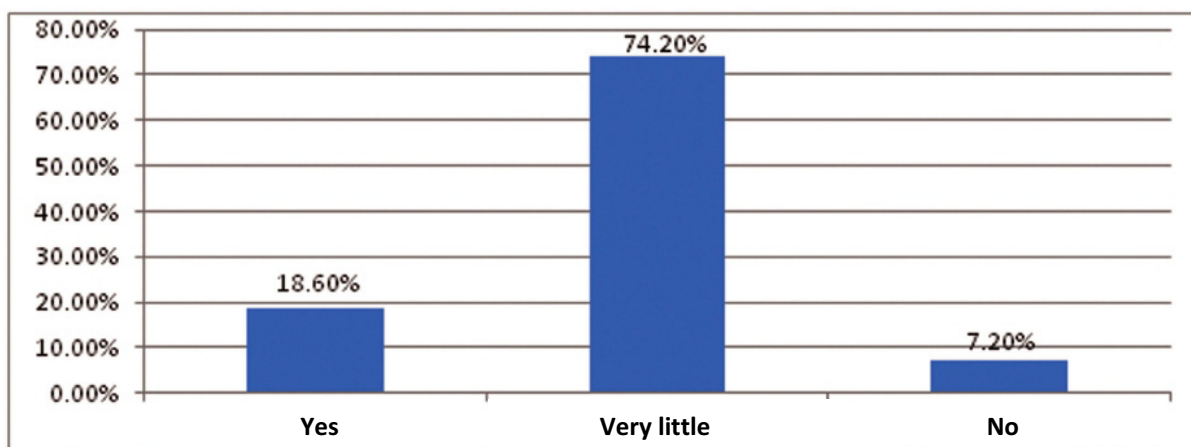


2.4. What should be the basis for the development of your municipality?



2.4. Is the current development of municipality congruent with your needs?

		Yes	Very little	No
Men		44	174	25
		18.1%	71.6%	10.3%
Women		49	197	11
		19.1%	76.7%	4.3%
Total		93	371	36
		18.6%	74.2%	7.2%



PRIORITY AREAS

BASED ONSURVEY/questionnaire

ACCORDING TO WG

1. Drinking water quality – 99 %
2. Water quality in rivers and canals – 91.80 %
3. Waste water – 81.60 %
4. Bad local roads – 74.20 %
5. Utility waste (garbage) – 36.80 %

1. Utility waste management
2. Sewerage waste water
3. Water supply
4. Bad local roads
5. Unauthorized landfills

Part 6

PLANNING OF PROCEDURES

ACTION PLAN

Field of work: Utility waste management		
Project	Amount	Duration
1. Purchase of special vehicles for garbage collection	60000	2012
2. Purchase of special vehicles for washing streets and sidewalks	50000	2013
3. Purchase of special vehicle for snow cleaning	50000	2013
4. Purchase of garbage containers and setting up a system of primary separation of utility waste at the point of origination	45000	2013
5. Classification of waste in industrial/comercial by user of services	60000	2014

ACTION PLAN

Field of work: Water supply		
Projects	Amount	Duration
1. Water supply network for settlements	120000	2012
2. Hydro-geologic researches	120000	2013
3. Building of levee along the river of Binacka Morava	1300000	2014
4. Irrigation system	500000	2015

ACTION PLAN

FIELD OF WORK: Local roads, paths and sports facilities		
Project	Amount	Duration
1. Paving of main local roads	450000	2012
2. Paving secondary local roads	300000	2014
3. Widening and graveling of forest and field roads	50000	2013
4. Building pedestrian paths and a sports complex	400000	2013
5. Building underground passages for students	200000	2013

ACTION PLAN

Field of work: Water quality in rivers and canals		
Project	Amount	Duration
1. Creating new green areas in and outside the settlements and forestation	70000	2013
2. Removing unauthorized landfills	20000	2012
3. Reconstr., relocation & regulation of power transmiss. posts and network	120000	2012-2013
4. Establishing the existence of hazardous and harmful substances in farming land	10000	2013
5. Setting riverbeds in stone plates, in sections through settlements	300000	2014

COURSE OF THE PROCESS

Positive sides of the process

- WG actively participated in the planning process by phases: (preparatory activities, assessment of environment condition by participants, drawing up a vision, setting priority fields of work)
- Collecting necessary information for drafting a plan that refers to environment condition
- Cooperation of interested parties in relation to LEAP and the interest they have for its preparation, after which the implementation will have an impact on them

Drawbacks in the process

- Lack of information and data for assessing environment condition (newly formed municipality)
- Somewhat difficult cooperation with some institutions due to large workload
- Inadequate application of electronic communication
- Continual electricity cutoffs

ACTION PLAN FOR THE REGION OF PARTES MUNICIPALITY

Legal and political activities in waste management (L)

Activity No.	Place	Description	Success indicator (*)
L1	Partes	Preparation of municipal solid waste management regulation	Responsibilities of key interested parties are clear
L2	Partes	Preparation of municipal waste management plan	Responsibilities of key interested parties are clear and budgetary sources are identified
L3	Partes	Preparation of semi-annual report on waste management situation	MESP and citizens of municipality are informed
L4	Partes	Preparation of brochures and guidelines for waste reduction, reuse, recycling, composting and disposal	Residents are better informed about waste cycle
L5	Partes	Preparation of municipal regulation on environmental fee, tax on plastic bags and incentives for environmentally acceptable products	Principle 'citizens pay' is accepted by majority of citizens

Administrative and inspection activities (A)

Activity No.	Place	Description	Success indicator (*)
A1	Partes	Strengthening staff capacities for waste management and licence granting	Number of trained staff
A2	Partes	Public awareness raising programs and activities about the cycle of waste management	Number of persons and NGOs that participated
A3	Partes	Strengthening capacities of inspectors	Number of staff trained

Technical and technological activities (T)

Activity No.	Place	Description	Success indicator (*)
T1	Partes	Ecological revision (ER) of situation for WM in municipalities	ER report adopted with participation of community
T2	Partes	Building small transfer stations for the collection of matter for regional waste collection	Sustainable solution for all communities over a long period of time
T3	Partes	Establishing centers, in the vicinity of supermarket, for the collection of recycling material (plastic, paper, bins, etc.)	Sustainable solution for all communities over a long period of time
T4	Partes	Expanding the system for waste collection in rural areas	Sustainable solution for all communities over a long period of time
T5	Partes	Purchase of new equipment for collection and disposal of waste	Improvement of service quality

Detailed activities of implementation plan

Region	Gjilan/Gnjilane
Activity (L,A,T) No.	L1
Activity title	Drawing up municipal waste management regulation
Place	Partes
Purpose	The main purpose is to draw up environmental regulation which is in line with environmental laws and which clearly identifies responsibilities of municipality and companies for waste management and for environmental protection at local level
Comment	Regulation on environment is to be very simple and harmonized with environmental regulations of other municipalities, and in line with central level regulation

Working phases:		Responsible organization	Approximate value Euro
1	Forming a working group	Municipality, MESP and company	2,000
2	Inclusion of experts	Municipality, donors	15,000
3	Publishing the first draft and public debates	Municipality, MESP, donors	2,000
4	Adoption of the first draft and publishing	Municipality	3,000
5	Total	22,000	

Time span for plan implementation

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1					x								
2						X	X	X					
3						X	X						
4								X					
Region		Gjilan/Gnjilane											
Activity (L,A,T) No.		L2											
Activity title		Drawing up municipal waste management plan											
Place		Partes											
Purpose		The main purpose is to draw up municipal waste management plan which is in line with national waste management strategy and clearly identifies activities and responsibilities of municipalities and companies over a period of four years											
Comment		It is an obligation based on the Law on Waste											
Working phases:		Responsible organization				Approximate value Euro							
1	Forming a working group	Municipality, MESP and companies				3,000							
2	Inclusion of experts	Municipality, donors				30,000							
3	Publishing the first draft and public debates	Municipality, MESP, donors				2,000							
4	Adoption of the first draft and publishing	Municipality				3,000							
5	Total	38,000											

Time span for plan implementation

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1	X				x								
2		x	X										
3			X				X	X					
4								X					

Region	Gjilan/Gnjilane
Activity (L,A,T) No.	L3
Activity title	Preparation of semi-annual report on waste management in the municipality
Place	Partes
Purpose	The main purpose is to prepare a report on waste management in municipality every six months and to inform residents, as well as all others, about waste management by municipalities
Comment	It is an obligation based on the Law on Waste

Working phases:		Responsible organization	Approximate value
1	Forming a working group	Municipality, MESP	1,000
2	Inclusion of experts	Municipality, donors	5,000
3	Publishing the first draft and public debates	Municipality, MESP, donors	2,000
4	Adoption of the first draft and publishing	Municipality	1,000
5	Reporting to MESP	Municipality	
Total			9,000

Time span for plan implementation

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1	X												
2		X	X										
3		X											
4		x											
5			X		x		X		x		X		x

Region	Gjilan/Gnjilane
Activity (L,A,T) No.	L4
Activity title	Preparation of brochures and guidelines for waste reduction, reuse, recycling, composting and disposal
Place	Partes
Purpose	The main purpose is to prepare brochures and guidelines for waste reduction, reuse, recycling, composting and disposal for everyone and to improve environmental protection.
Comment	

Working phases:		Responsible organization	Approximate value
1	Forming a working group	Municipality, MESP	3,000
2	Inclusion of experts	Municipality, donors	25,000
3	Publishing the first draft	Municipality, MESP, donors	3,000
4	Adoption of the first draft and publishing	Municipality, MESP, donors	10,000
5			
Total			41,000

Time span for plan implementation

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1	X				x				x				
2		X	X	X		X	x	X		X	X	X	
3				X				X				X	
4				x				X				X	

Region	Gjilan/Gnjilane
Activity (L,A,T) No.	L5
Activity title	Preparation of municipal regulation on ecological fee/tax, tax on plastic bags and incentives for environmentally acceptable products
Place	Partes
Purpose	The main purpose is to prepare municipal regulation on ecological fee/tax for economic instruments based on the principle of payment by pollutants and waste reduction at local level
Comment	Principle of payment by pollutants will be accepted by majority of citizens.

Working phases:		Responsible organization	Approximate value
1	Forming a working group	Municipality, MESP	2,000
2	Inclusion of experts	Municipality, donors	10,000
3	First draft and public debates	Municipality, MESP, donors	5,000
4	Adoption of the first draft and publishing	Municipality, MESP, donors	3,000
5	Total		20,000

Time span for plan implementation

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1			x										
2				X	x	X							
3						X	X						
4								X					

Region	Gjilan/Gnjilane
Activity (L,A,T) No.	A1
Activity title	Strengthening capacities of staff for waste management and licence granting
Place	Partes
Purpose	The main purpose is training of staff to prepare documents on the policy, plans and various instruments for environment protection at local level in the field of environmental protection
Comment	Some stimulative instruments should be developed for the trained staff to remain in that institution

Working phases:		Responsible organization	Approximate value
1	Drawing up needs for training	Municipality, MESP	2,000
2	Preparing ToRs and draft projects	Municipality, donors	7,000
3	Preparing public procurement procedures and selection of companies	Municipality, MESP, donors	5,000
4	Project implementation	Selected company, donor	50,000
	Total		64,000

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1			X										
2				X	X	X							
3						X	X						
4								X	x	X			
5													

Local Environmental Action Plan 2012/2017

Region	Gjilan/Gnjilane
Activity (L,A,T) No.	A2
Activity title	Strengthening capacities of environmental experts of regional companies in the field of waste management and waste disposal
Place	Partes
Purpose	The main purpose is training of staff in drafting work plans and various instruments for waste management in their companies, and for them to also be familiar with laws and regulations
Comment	

Working phases:		Responsible organization	Approximate value
1	Drawing up needs for training	Municipality, companies	10 000
2	Preparing ToRs and draft projects	Municipality, donors	10 000
3	Preparing public procurement procedures and selection of companies	Municipality, MEF, MESP, donors	5 000
4	Project implementation	Selected company, donor	150 000
Total			175 000

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1			X	X									
2				X	X	X							
3						X	X	X					
4								X	x	x	X	X	

Region	Gjilan/Gnjilane
Activity (L,A,T) No.	A3
Activity title	Public awareness raising programs and activities on waste management cycle
Place	Partes
Purpose	The main purpose is training of staff in municipality and NGOs to prepare awareness raising programs and various waste management activities for environmental protection at local level
Comment	

Working phases:		Responsible organization	Approximate value
1	Drawing up needs for training	Municipality, MESP	2 000
2	Preparing ToRs and draft projects	Municipality, donors	5 000
3	Preparing public procurement procedures and selection of companies	Municipality, MESP, donors	2 000
4	Project implementation	Selected company, donor	70 000
Total			79 000

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1			X										
2				X	X	X							
3						X	X						
4								X	x	x	X	X	X

Region	Gjilan/Gnjilane
Activity (L,A,T) No.	T1
Activity title	ER report on waste management
Place	Partes
Purpose	Glavni cilj je izrada izveštaja ER o upravljanju otpadom u toj oblasti, o pronalaženju problema i izbegavanju negativnih uticaja na stanovništvo i zaštiti ene zone
Comment	ER report for assessment of condition and impact of wastes

Working phases:		Responsible organization	Approximate value
1	Preparation of ToR for the project	Municipality, MESP	5 000
2	Inclusion of experts and companies	Municipality, donors	50 000
3	Publishing the first draft and public debates	Municipality, MESP, donors	
5 000 4	Adoption of the first draft and publishing	MESP, Municipality	2 000
5	Total		63 000

Time span for plan implementation

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1			X										
2				X	X	X							
3						X	X						
4								X					
5													

Region	Gjilan/Gnjilane
Activity (L,A,T) No.	T2
Activity title	Building small transfer points for waste collection
Place	Partes
Purpose	The main purpose is to build small transfer points for collection and separation of waste in rural areas where citizens can dispose of garbage individually or in a way organized by WCWG
Comment	

Working phases:		Responsible organization	Approximate value
1	Preparation of memorandum of understanding between municipalities, regional companies and citizens	Municipality, MESP	1,500
2	Preparation of ToR and draft projects	Municipality, donors	10,000
3	Preparing public procurement procedures and selection of companies	Municipality, MESP, donors	2,000
4	Project implementation	Selected company, donor	130,000
5	Total		143,500

Time span for plan implementation

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1	x	X	x	x									
2					x	X							
3						X	X	X					
4								X	x	x	X	X	X
5													

Region	Gjilan/Gnjilane
Activity (L,A,T) No.	T3
Activity title	Establishing centers, in the vicinity of supermarket, for collection of recycling material (plastic, paper, bins, etc.)
Place	Partes
Purpose	The main goal is to build centers for collection and selection in the vicinity of supermarket, and creating a driving force for the collection of recycling material – plastic, paper, bins, electronic and electric devices, returned by buyers of products in the supermarket, in order to collect these materials.
Comment	This project needs to be the first priority for the government and municipality

Working phases:		Responsible organization	Approximate value (in Euros)
1	Preparation of memorandum of understanding between municipalities of Gnjilane and Partes and regional company, center for recycling and supermarkets	Municipality, MESP, regional company	2,500
2	Preparation of ToR and draft projects	Municipality, donors, regional company	20,000
3	Preparing public procurement procedures and selection of companies	Municipality, MESP, donors	2,000
4	Project implementation	Selected company, donor	200,000
5	Total		224,500

Time span for plan implementation

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1	x	X	X	x									
2					x	X							
3						X	X						
4								X	x	x	X	X	X
5													

Region	Gjilan/Gnjilane
Activity (L,A,T) No.	T4
Activity title	Proširenje sistema za prikupljanje na ruralnim podrujima
Place	Partes
Purpose	The main purpose is to expand collection system in rural areas as the right long-term solution and reducing pollution of rivers
Comment	This project needs to be the first priority for the government and municipality, with inclusion of key donors

Working phases:		Responsible organization	Approximate value (in Euros)
1	Preparation of memorandum of understanding between municipalities and regional companies	Municipality, MESP, regional company	500
2	Preparation of ToR and draft projects	Municipality, donors, regional company	20 000
3	Preparing public procurement procedures and selection of companies	Municipality, MESP, donors	2000
4	Project implementation	Selected company, donor	7 000 000
5	Total		7 022 500

Time span for plan implementation

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1			x	x									
2					X	X							
3						X	X						
4								X	x	x	X	X	X
5													

Region	Gjilan/Gnjlane
Activity (L,A,T) No.	T5
Activity title	Purchase of new equipment for waste collection and disposal
Place	Partes
Purpose	The main purpose is purchase of new equipment for waste collection and disposal in that area in order to improve waste collection system
Comment	This project needs to be the first priority for the government and municipality, with inclusion of key donors

Working phases:		Responsible organization	Approximate value (in Euros)
1	Preparation of memorandum of understanding between municipalities and regional companies	Municipality, MESP, regional company	1,500
2	Preparation of ToR and draft projects	Municipality, regional company	5,000
3	Preparing public procurement procedures and selection of companies	Municipality, MESP, MEF, donors	2,000
4	Project implementation	Selected company, regional company, donors	3 000 000
5		Total	3 008 500

Time span for plan implementation

Working phase	First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1			x	X	X								
2						X	X						
3						X	X	X					
4									x	x	x	X	X

